NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1879.-WITH SUPPLEMENT.

CONGRESS WASTING TIME.

SEVEN APPROPRIATION BILLS YET. NOT A STROKE OF WORK DONE ON ANY OF THEM BY THE HOUSE YESTERDAY-INCIDENTS AND

GOSSIP OF THE CAPITAL. The House is so slow in the transaction of its business that no appropriation bill was touched yesterday. There are seven of these bills yet to be sent to the President. The Tobacco Tax and the Chinese Immigration bills may yet fail because of the crowd of business. The Democrats are beginning to be less confident than they were of the propriety of trying to repeal the Federal Election law. The Democrats have been informed that the Republicans are ready to go on with the investigation of the alleged intimidation at the North, but the former do not seem to be interested in the matter now. The past week has been gay in Washington, and several interesting festivities are announced as to come off in the next

A CONSEQUENCE OF MISSPENT TIME. TWO PLT MUASURES OF THE HOUSE IN DANGER OF FAILING-SEVEN APPROPRIATION BILLS YET TO

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.-The Internal Revenue bill, containing the section reducing the tax on tobacco from 24 to 16 cents per round, and the bill to restrict Chinese immigration, are upon the Speaker's table in the House. It may not be easy to take them therefrom during the remainder of the present

By the rules of the House, a majority may or ler that business on the Speaker's table be proce-ded Mr. Hale declared they would assume-to use all with after the morning hour; but as the session draws to a close it is rare that there is a morning ally takes the floor immediately after the readby of the journal and holds it for the remainder of only be reached by a vote of two-thirds of the members for a suspension of the rules. The Tobacco Tax and Chinese bitls, therefore, will hardly be reached this session unless the rules are suspended. reached this session unless the rules are suspended. It is doubtful if a two-thirds vote to secure this can be obtained. A vote which was taken in the House to-day seemed to alarm the advocates of a reduction of the tobacco tax.

It has frequently happened of late years that some of the most important legislation of Congress has remained on the Speaker's table at the end of the closing session and has thus born defeated, when if it could have been teached it would have commanded a decided imjerity.

tion bills have as yet received final action. They are the Pension, the Military Academy, the Consular priation bills. The Fornification bill is in the hands of a committee of conference. The Post Office Appropriation bill has also just passed both Houses, but is now on the Speaker's table awaing action in regard to the Senate amendments. The Army Appropriation bill River and Harbor bills are in Senate committees. The other two bills have yet to pass the House, namely, the Legislative, Executive and Judicial

hanely, the Legislative, Executive and Judicial bill, which is pending in that body, and the Sundry Civil, which will probably be reported to it from the Committee on Appropriations to morrow.

Among the other important measures that have passed one or both branches of Congress, but are still pending, are two already mentioned—the Internal Revenue and the Chinese Immigration bill; also the Senate bill for the revision of the patent laws and the one extending the time for the completion of the Northern Pacific Railroad, the House bill for the distribution of the Geneva award, now on the Senate Calendar, and the "Steamboat" and "Inter-State Commerce" bills, which, having passed the House, are still in the hands of the Senate Committee on Commerce. Another subject left for action by Congress during the short remainder of the session is the provision of means to pay arrears of pensions and to make up the deficit in the revenues.

THE DANGER OF RECKLESS HASTE. PRIATION BILLS-A RECENT CASE IN POINT.

100 TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.1 at the last session of Congress was not intentional who have the strongest personal reasons for preventon the part of the clerks of the House who enrolled ling Hardy Solomon from being subjected to the the bill, and excusing them for the mistake on ac count of the haste with which they were obliged to Hiscock, and who, there is now the best reason for

The present session of Congress is now drawing to a close, and the condition of the appropriation | A gentle can residing in Columbia, acting, it is bills is such as to make probable a greater crowd said, as counsel for Mr. Solomon, was in this city of business during the last three days than that early in the present week. He amounced that Mr. which resulted in the mutilation of the Sandry Solomon hauself was in Columbia on Friday of last which resulted in the mutilation of the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill last June. Persons about the Capitol who ought to know say that the incorrect engressment and enrolment of bills by clerks of the House is by no means uncommon, and that mestakes as vital as the omission of the Hot Springs false. Mr. Selemon disappeared from public view have been corrected after the bills have reached just been discovered.

A bill "To provide for the settlement of all out standing claims against the District of Columbia, and conferring jurisdiction on the Court of Chains to hear the same," was passed by the House on the 20th of January of this year, and sent to the Senate. When the bill came to be examined by the committee of that body it was found that the sense of our section of the bill was uncomplete. On further in vestigation it was discovered that in engressing the bill seventeen lines of it had been emitted, those lines being the very ones that made the necessary appropriation to pay the judgments of the Court of Claims after the cases had been prosecuted under the law. In other words, the very portion of the bill was omitted which alone made it worth while to pass it. This omission, it will be remarked, securred not when there was a great pressure of business, but when the clerks of the House had an apportunity to do their work at leisure and verify it carefully. When the question of correcting the error was raised, it was at first suggested that the House request the Senate to return the bill, in order that the emitted lines might be inserted, but as this would make an official record of the blunder neces-

sary, it was concluded that the Senate committee should propose the omittee lines as an amendment to the House bill, and this has been done.

It such blanders as this occur when there is no pressure upon the clerks, what may be expected when the enormous pressure of the last few days of the present session comes? An extra session may be made necessary by the failure of the House clerks to complete the enrolment of the appropriation bills before 12 o'clock on the 4th of March.

INDIAN OSTRACISM OF BLACKS. A COMPLAINT TO THE GOVERNMENT THAT THREE THOUSAND COLORED MEN ARE PERSECUTED BY

THE CHEROKEES.

181 TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.1 Washington, Feb. 21.-A delegation of colored residents among the Cherokees, in the Indian Tetritory, appeared before the Commissioner of Indian Affairs to-day, asking protection for their People (about 3,000 in number) against the violaon by the Cherokee Nation of Article IX. treaty stipulation of July 19, 1866, viz. "All freedmen who have been liberated by voluntary act of their former owners or by law, as well as all free colored persons who were in the country at the commencement of the rebellion and are now residents therein, or who may return within six months, and their descendauts, shall have all the rights of pative Cherokees."

injustice, embracing the denial by the Cherokees to the blacks of a share in the orphan fund and the fund for schools and for the insane. They assert that they are advertised as intruders, summoned before mock courts of justice and their property threatened with confiscation if they do not remove from the Cherokee territory within sixty days from February 1.

to meet the Secretary of State, Tuesday evening the season will close with a brilliant party at the Executive Mansion in honor of the Diplomatic Corps. Congress, the Cabinet and the higher grades of Army and Navy officers, with their wives, are the invited guests.

A CONFERENCE CALLED BY LESSEPS.

THURMAN NOT HALF SO TRAGIC NOW. THE SENATOR AND HIS ASSOCIATES SHOW NO ANX-12TY WHATEVER TO INVESTIGATE THEIR OWN CHARGES OF INTIMIDATION AT THE NORTH.

INY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. WASHINGTON, Feb. 21 .- Senator Thurman and his associates seem to have lest all interest in the matter of intimidation and fraud by Republicans in cised when the Teller Committee was being organized. Several days ago a sub-committee, of which Senator Hoar is chairman, was formed for the purpose of carrying out this branch of the investigation, and the Democratic members of the committee were reminded that it would be well to get an extension of life as well as an additional appropriation for the committee, so that the work might proeced during the Summer, if not completed earlier. Senator Hoar has informed the Democrats that be is ready to proceed to Northern States whenever and wherever they may wish; but up to the pres-ent time they have evinced no disposition to act in the matter. It is understood that they can com-mand the votes of Republican members in support of any measure they may bring in to effect a full investigation of the accusations made by Schator

THE ATTACK ON THE BALLOT. THE DEMOCRATS PRIGHTENED AT THE WISDOM OF THE COURSE THEY ARE PURSUING—THE RESOLVE

OF THE REPUBLICANS.

Wastington, Feb. 21.-While the Republicans of the House have not changed the position which ments which the Democrats are seeking totion bill-they are now inclined to resist measure in the first instance only the day. If there is no morning bour long enough to fix the attention of the whole counon the Speaker's table can try, by debate and parliamentary tactics, to the iniquity of the measure, and then to allow a vote to will relieve the Republicans of the responsibility of defeating a good deal of legislation which ought to pass, and at the same time will leave them in such a position that if the bill comes back from the Senate with the obnexious amendments appended they can send it to a conference committee and keep it there, allowing other important legislation in the meantime to be completed.

In no case will the Republicans allow the passage of the Legislative bill if it contains the objectionable

Democrats of the House that it was an unwise party and Diplomatic, the Indian and the Naval Appro- movement to undertake to repeal the Federal elecmovement to undertake to repeal the Federal election laws during the present session. In the Senate there will be open Democratic opposition to the proposed amendments, and in one or two cases from some of the strongest men on the Democratic side. The democratical and among the Democratic side. The democratical and the question is under consideration among those who are managing the business of the House, as to the point at which they ought to yield.

The decision on the House side will probably be to give up the attempt when the matter reaches a conference committee. This feeling is so strong that it has had considerable influence in determining the Republicans to let the House vote after a reasonable debate and to send the bill to the Senate.

SOLOMON IN A HIDING PLACE. THIS PERSON, WHO MIGHT TELL SO MUCH TO ROUND OUT THE STORY OF SMITH WEED, LEAVES FOR

Washington, Feb. 21.-Hardy Solomon, the " interender" referred to in Mr. Smith M. Weed's cipher dispatches, will not probably appear before

It would be unfair to the chairman of that committee and to Sergeant-at-Arms Thompson to susstand. Neither of these gentlemen has any rea-THE OMISSION OF VITAL PARAGRAPHS FROM APPRO- son to fear the result of his examination. After the confessions of the coparceners themselves, the whole story of the cipher conspiracy Washington, Feb. 21.-A Senate committee has in South Carolina, if it should be told could, injure just made a report, declaring, among other things, the Democratic party very little more than it has that the omission of the Hot Springs amendment already been injured. But there are individual from the engrossed Sundry Civil Appropriation bill | congreeners, both in New-York and South Carolina, arching cross-examination of Messrs, Reed and believing, have taken the proper steps to place him beyond the reach of the committee.

week and expected to leave that eity for Washington the next morning. Private let ters received from Commbin within the mendment have occurred more than once, and in Columbia about the 1st of February, and no one in that city has seen him since. Several reports the Senate, either in committee or otherwise. A bave been in circulation there. One was to the efcase in question, illustrating this carelessness, bas feet that Solomon was last heard from in New feet that Solemon was had been book. Another was that he has been seen in Tallahassee, Florida, within a few days. It is probable that Mr. Solemon has been in neither of those places, but solemon has been in neither of those places, but

Solomon has been in neither of those places, but that he is in some secure hiding-place where he is well cared for by the New-York and South Carolina copareners. It is positively known that Mr. Solomon's pecuniarly condition is such that he could not afford to take a journey on his own account, and it is rungiced that he has been supplied with money either directly or indirectly by persons interested in Receiping him off the witness stand.

If Mr. Solomon's presence could be secured be would uncomittedly tell low it was that Mr. Smith Weed expected to obtain the money which both of them wont to Baltimore to scenre, and what steps were taken in New-Yerk during the time that he was three waiting for the cash. He would also in questionably furnish information that would clear up some obscure points and sumply some missing links left by the cuber dispatches, and round out the story of the South Carolina conspiracy in such a way as to place the New-York copareners in a worse plight than they now are in. worse plight than they now are in.

CLOSING GAYETIES OF THE SEASON. DESTRUCTION AT THE HOUSES OF JUSTICE BEADLEY THE STALIAN MINISTER, SENATOR BLAISE AND

THE TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE !

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21 .- Mr. Justice Bradley, of the Supreme Bench, and Mrs. Bradley, gave a large party for their daughter last evening, at No. 201 I-st. This mausion was built by Stephen A. Doug-las, and Mrs. Douglas afterward enlarged it by adding at the rear a spacious ball-room on the main floor, which now contains the fine law library of the Justice. On gala occasions, as last night, this room reverts back to its original purpose and the unique scene is presented of a myriad of gav ouples whirling in the dance between rows of musty law tomes. The eminent Justice has also a miscel laneous library across the hall, and a snuggery upstairs, where he enjoys at odd moments the recrea tion of his favorite scientific studies. At this delightful party the Cabinet, Supreme Court and diplomatic families were represented, as were also

prominent Washingtonians. To-night the Italian Minister and Madame the Baroness have given the third of their animated and enjoyable soirces. These have been the most arry and foreign of any entertainments given. The vista of couples in the improvised ball-room, the beauty of the supper table, etc., have made a scene worthy of fairy land; and the hospitality of the Baron and Baroness has won them many golden

LIEUTENANT WYSE IN WASHINGTON TO PRESENT

THE CAUSE OF A CONGRESS ON THE INTER-OCEANIC CANAL.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.-Lieutenant Lucien N. B. Wyse, of the French Navy, arrived at Washington this morning to see various persons in relation to the proposed inter-oceanic canal across the American Isthmus. M. Ferdinand de Lesseps has issued invitations to the various nations to send delegates to Paris May 15, to decide upon the best route for the canal, and Lieutenant Wyse, who made surveys of the Isthmus from Wyse, who made surveys of the Isthmus from 1876 to 1878, is here to explains the plans of M. de Lesseps, who hopes to see the United States well represented at an International Congress. He has to-day had an interview with the Secretary of the Navy and Admiral Ammon. The president of the United States Board of Trade, the president of the American Geographical Society, and Mr. Nathan Appleton, of Boston, who was present at the International Congress of Commercial Geography at Paris last September, have already been invited by M. de Lesseps to the Paris meeting.

PROBABLE FATE OF THE ARMY BILL. REORGANIZATION TO BE DEFEATED-THE RAILROAD TELEGRAPH ITEM TO BE RETAINED.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.-The weight of opinion in the Senate is that the action of its Committee on Appropriations in siriking out of the Army bill the scheme for the reorganization of the Army will be sustained. It is also believed that the railroad telegraph clause will be retained by the Senate.

According to all usual rules of making up conference committees, that on the Army bill will be parliamentary means to defeat the political amend- sure to reject the House reorganization plan, and will be likely to substitute for it Mr. Abram S. hour in the House. The Appropriations Committee | force through on the Legislative Appropria- | Hewitt's plan in regard to the promotion and retirement of officers.

telegraph section, the chances are that it will be re-tained in the bill when it becomes a law. The sen-timent in favor of it was so strong in the House that it seems hardly credible that that body will submit to its desired. submit to its defeat.

CURRENT TOPICS AT THE CAPITAL. THE ORDERS IN COUNCIL AS TO CATTLE.

WASHINGTON, Friday, Feb. 21, 1879. General Badeau, Consul General at London, has transmitted to the Department of State copies of issued under the Contagious Diseases (animals) Act of 1878; also a copy of the act under which these orders are issued. They provide for very strict Italy, the principality of Mentenegro, the principality of Reumania, the dominions of the Emperor tim. The following countries are not under prohibition, but of strict regulation and inspection, viz. Her Majesty's Possessions in North America, the United States of America, Denmark, Nor-way and Sweden, Spain, Fortugal. Bonds of £1,000 or less are required from the owners or charterers of the yessels importing animals for the faithful observance of less are required from the ewhers or charterers of the vessels importing animals for the faltiful observance of the conditions under which the animals are idmitted. Eighteen ports are named where animals may be received, but at no others can they be landed. Bristol, Glasgow, Liverpoot, London, Piymouth and Southampton are among the favored ports.

TREATMENT OF CATTLE IN TRANSIT.

The Senate took up and passed to-day the House bill amending certain provisions of the Re-vised Statutes relating to the transportation of snimals. The entire bill with the exception of the enacting clause teen feet wide. The shores of the cavern had been striken out in the Senate Committee on Com- were lined with great sea-shells and sea-messes. Tropiin cars or vessels for a longer period than twenty-right consecutive bours, except when they are provided with feed, water, etc., in which case the time is limited to jett five bours. Other provisions looking to the compound of animals in transit were incorporated in the bill.

Above the flowers was blue gauze to represent the atmosphere, in which appeared to float

the United States living in Spain. During a Carlist insurrection years ago, his property was confiscated by

A REPORT UPON MR. CHENEY. The House Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads to-day adopted a report sustaining the charges preferred against Thomas M. Cheney, Division Wall Superintendent for the New-England States. The report sets forth that Mr. Chency is guilty of unneces sarily absenting himself from his office, and of general neglect of the daties intrusted to him, and, among other things, charges him with availing himself of the oppor-tunity of filling a vacancy at Meredith, N. H., in order to secure \$2.50 for the Republican campaign fand. The repart will be presented to the flouse at the first oppor-

> WASHINGTON NOTES. Washington, Friday, Feb. 21, 1879.

terday's report have amounted to \$5,653,850.

The Secretary of the Treasury will, on Monday next, asne a call for the redemption of \$20,000,000 of 5-20 ands of 1865, consols of 1867. The subscriptions to the 4 per cent loan since yes

In the report of the Wednesday proceedings in the House, the name of Mr. Butler, of Massachusetts, was,

Mr. White, Minister to Brazil, in a dispatch to the bepartment of State, deplores the want and distress suffered by persons from the United States seeking em-ployment in Brazii unsuccessfully. Unless a young man has a written contract for a situation he should not leave home expecting to obtain employment in Brazil. The Senate Committee on Agriculture, of which Mr. Paddock is chairman, commenced to-day the examination of witnesses with regard to the plearo-pneamonia tion of witnesses with regard to the pieuro-phedimonia cattle disease. Samuel Brown, of Pittsburg, and Mr. radler, of New-York, buyers of eattle for exportation, and Veterinary Surgeon Gadsden, of Philiadelphia, all concurred in the statement that the country is free from this disease among cattle. Letters were read from producers from the cattle regions of Kenticky, Ohio, Illinois, Texas and Nebraska, showing this fact.

The House Committee on Expenditures in the State Department held a secret session this morning at which two reports were read. The majority report holds that Seward stands in contempt by non-compliance Minister Seward stands in contempt by non-compliance with the subpena duers terem requesting bim to produce certain books for the use of the committee. The minority report takes the ground that Mr. Seward is legally excusable for not producing the books called for any bases its equiled on the guarantee of the fifth article of the amendment to the Constitution, which provides that no person shall be compeded to produce evidence of a self-convicting character, and, as ins books called for are to be used as evidence against Mr. Seward, he is therefore legally exempted from producing the same.

SCHOOL TEACHER KILLED BY A PUPIL PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 21.-A special dispatch from Pitisburg says Oliver H. Ferguson, school teacher of Derry Township, Westmoreland County, hadsome trouble with a scholar, a young man, and dismissed-him from the school. Yesterday morning the dismissed pupil came back and attempted to force in way into the school-house. The teacher resisted and a scuffle ensued, during which the boy selzed a poker and struck the teacher over the head, killing him instantly.

BANK PRESIDENT TRACY PARDONED.

HARTFORD, Conn., Feb. 21,-John C. Tracy formerly president of the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank who was sentenced to six and a half years' imprison. nent, two years ago, for irregularities in the bank, has been pardeted by President Haves. He will be re-cased from Wetnershood Prison in a day or two, as seon as the pardon reaches this city.

SPECIAL SENATORIAL ELECTION.

SUCCESS OF THE ARION.

MARVELLOUSLY BRILLIANT FESTIVAL GILMORE'S GARDEN CROWDED WITH AN ASSEM-BLAGE NUMBERING NOT LESS THAN 12,000 PERSONS-BEAUTY AND RICHNESS OF THE DECORATIONS AND TABLEAUS.

The Arion Masquerade Ball at Gilmore's Garden last night, was the most brilliant festival of the season, eclipsing all previous masquerade balls in this city. The decorations were unusually rich, abundant and tasteful. Fully 12,000 persons were present and many elaborate costumes were displayed. The festival began late and continued far into the

SALIENT FEATURES OF THE BALL.

The Arion Masquerade ball wassuch an extraordipary success, the building in which it was held was so terribly crowded, and the principal features of the exhibition so long delayed, that adequate justice cannot be done to a display probably unsurpassed in any city of the world. In fact, words cannot convey to the reader who did not witness the scene an idea of its magnificence, oddity, beauty and peculiarities. No such exhibition was ever seen in this country before.

The Arion Society this year went early to work to make a success unprecedented. Its tickets patch says the Sergeaut-at-Arms of the House of and boxes have been for sale in way for three months. The box from which THE TRIBUNE reporters witnessed the Union Telegraph office at Topeka, and bring him bescone was purchased in November last. From 12,000 (not less) to 15,000 persons were present during the evening. At least 3,000 of these sat in with original telegrams referring to the late Senaboxes. The rest filled the floors and what ought to be torial election when summoned to do so. He will called the galleries of the Garden. The multitude be arrested to-morrow. was made up of all classes of society as a matter of both sexes. Necessarily there was great confusion, but it is greatly to the credit of the manage-

ment that there was no disorder and no indecency. The features of the ball, the procession and th incidental pieces described below, were most elaborate and successful. The unique and beautiful features of the procession compelled lavish applause and inordinate laughter. The number of masks and character costumes was unusually large. The floor was crowded from 9 o'clock until a late hour this morning with dancers.

THE DECORATIONS.

Half an hour before the arrival of the company, the vast interior of Gilmore's Garden was a brilliantly decorated scene, illuminated by calcium fights, large chandelier reflectors and the countless colored lights that span the midmals, domestic and foreign. The diseases provided | maskers and fancy dress guests arrived to mimate the scene. The Arion Society expended, one of the comdecorations, arrangements and allegorical processions, and the other special features of the entertainment.

the bower of evergreens and flowers and plants that screened the entrance from the floor, the first thing to picture covering the remote entire east end of feet long and 40 feet high. The scene it represented was mous dotphins, their hugh gaping mouths, blood red, fronting the interior, and being near the promenade alleys, while their talls stretched away toward the centre of the picture and were lost in the distance. The left-hand dolphin's silver scales glistened in the other dolphin was clothed in gold scales and had a flery eye. To the silver dolphin was assigned the duty of disgerging the procession through his mouth, sixteen feet fall by four-THE COMMODORE MEADE CLAIM.

Important action was taken to-day by the long Committee of the action of the claim of the clai seenes representing glimbers into caverns. This was designed by Lafayette W. Senvey, whose design was screpted out of a competition in which sixteen artists took part. He also designed the decorative border in blue, red and gold which adorned the front of the gallery boxes. Government. The demand for its restitution caused a long controversy between the two nations. Finally an award was made by Spain in his favor, but owing to some technicality, by the settlement our Government tailed to recover the amount. The Commodor's sessibilities are now processing the claim, which amounts with interest to \$150,030. sweeps, to the discomfigure of the donkey, and finally a series illustrating the learned professor in pursuit of

The floral and evergreen decorations were very clabo rate and beautiful, and were by Hanft Brothers. The promenade were entirely concealed in evergreens, and at the base of each, fronting the floor, were tall vases filled with rarest plants and flowers. Hanging rustle baskets of flowers hung between the columns next to the boxes and balcony seats, while artistically formed balls of flowers were suspended in the arches litting the floor. Looped festoons of evergreen contributed to the decorations bordering the floor, and high up on each column was a shield, bear ing the portrait of some comic character; these and the exterior facing of the promenade pillars being well preserved relics of last year's ball.

The work of the florist was lavished especially on the Madison-ave, end of the Garden, opposite the dolphin scene. Here the two rustic contages were beauti-House, the name of Mr. Butler, of Massachusetts, was, yn curious telegraphic mistake, injected into a speech and by Mr. Frye, or Maine, so that a perition of the speech was attributed to Mr. Butler. That gentleman bower, which was the head-puriers of the Floor Com. mattee. From the floor this floral background made a fine appearance. In front of the bower was suspended a carnation star bearing the "Arion" in white flowers. At the other end of the Garden the fountain arose out of a bed of the choices potted flowers, a floral ship, full rigged being suspended

An amusing feature of the decorations was a parody on the canary bird-cage. From each arch of the premenade hung a cage cotoposed of a hoopskirt supplied with a wooden bottom. In each of these a sedate Shanghai ster, looked dignified and pezzied, there became familiar with the strange scene, and occasionally straightened up to his full height and crowed, in response to the call of some other caged brother. Kietzel's orenestra was in a handsomely decorated balcony on the south side above the bexes, and Lerboid's promenade band was similarly placed on the north side

At 9 o'clock the Floor Committee, in the costume of Wallenstein; the Lobby Committee, dressed like Shere All, and the other committees marched on the floor, performed several evolutions, and opened the bail. Only the maskers and those in fancy dress were allowed on the floor before midnight. For the two hours from 10 o'clock until 12, the scene was one of almost indescribable brilliancy for a carnival, and something that has never before been seen in New-York. The calconies were crowded to the walls, and were dense with several thousand ladies and gen-tlemen. On the floor the crowd of maskets was so great that waltzing was almost an impossibility. Every conceivable costume was to be seen, and some of them were very beautiful, while others were irresistibly funny. A company of ten or twelve respresented the monstrustics of Barnum's, show the tattooed man, the grant girl, Benoit twins, cte. A band of clowns performed all sorts of circus tricks on the dancing floor, Several tramps reminded the company of the new civilization. One of them was placarded as the man who "drank 5,000 quarts of beer in 5,000 quarter hours." Forty men dre-sed as monkeys were to have performed on a slack-rope stretching across th floor. Two of them descended on this and found that it was too slack. The others then appeared on the floor in a body, and went through a great variety of antics. Several gentlemen represented a pack of cards.

greatly to a fine spectacle. The first tableau was "Roma," a charlot drawn by captive Testons, and about which were a bacchanalian crowd and dancers. A floral ball suspended from the arch caught the banner of the charlot and tore it to pieces, frightening also the horse bearing the heraid who introduced the tableau "Venice." Here was a charlot drawn by clowns, and on it, in a kind of caze, Pantaloon, Harlequin and their companions made original sport. Tais was followed by a Venetian gondola, in which were two lovers, too much embarrassed by the multitude to appear in character.

The tableau of "Paris" included a Mardi Gres procession, followed by a band of butchers leading an ox decorated with ribbons, an incident characteristic of the Parisian Carnival. Gambetta came next seated on a pot, susported by MacMahon.

"Napoleon IV," 'Henry V,' and a Jesmi. "Madrid" was illustrated by a carriage drawn by monks. On a balony a "Donna" threw smiles to a company of students. For "Cologne," the great quack "Dr. Eisenbart," seated on a carriage drawn by several bottles of patent medicines, performed cures on one agueish patient.

patient medicines, performed circs on one agents patient.

Prime Carnival's carriage was the chief figure in the procession. Three dolphins monated by Tritons and driven by the president of the Arion Society, preceded the charlot of Prince Carnival, who was represented in the person of Joseph Keppler, the carricaturist. He stood on a globe and received rounds of applianse from the spectators as he passed cound the circle. After this came indians, representing the New world. "The Press" Comstock's Art Gallery, and innumerable groups. The procession made a vivid impression. A Spanish banner dance and Mr. Taimage "seeing the Elephant" were concluding features of the entertainment.

ARREST OF A TELEGRAPH MANAGER OR-

St. Louis, Feb. 21.-A Tepeka, Kan., dis-Representatives of that State was to-day ordered to arrest E. L. Smith, manager of the Western fore the House for contempt, in failing to appear before the Senatorial Investigating Committee

AFFAIRS IN GREAT BRITAIN.

RESIGNATION BY DR. BUTT OF THE LEADERSHIP OF THE HOME RULERS-BUSINESS TROUBLES-HEAVY STORM.

LONDON, Feb. 22 .- The Standard understunds that Dr. Butt has sent a letter announcing his resignation of the leadership of the Home Rulers to the meeting of the British members of Parliament, which had adjourned until to-day. The Scolman's correspondent at London says Dr. Butt is in bad health.

LONDON, Feb. 21 -John Malthy, merchant in Mineing-Lane, has failed. His tiabilities are £58,000. Barirum, Pretyman & Mumford, merchants, at No. 168 Upper Thames-st., E. C., have also failed. Their liabilities are not known. The failure is also announced of Samuel Rains auctioneer, at Manchoster, with liabilities of £56,000, and

auctioneer, at Manchester, with liabilities of £56,000, and A. Dodson, woollen manufacturers at Innerleithen, Scotland, with £60,000 liabilities, and Messrs. Erydon, woollen manufacturers at Scikirt, Scotland, with habilities agarcgating £50,000.

Six inches of snow fell in London and its vicinity last night. Bailway and vehicular tradicies impeded. It also snowed in Faris yesterday. The Continential telegraph wires are interrupted and much Fastern news is consequently delayed.

The London correspondent of the Manchester Guardian notices the rumer that Sir Austen Henry Layard will not return to Constantinople as British Ambassador, and says Lord Napier and Ettrick is mentioned as his probable successor.

HEAVY FAILURE AT MONTREAL. MONTREAL, Feb. 21.-W. McLaren & Co.,

THE NEWPORT MANUFACTURING COMPANY. PROVIDENCE, R. L. Feb. 21 .- The Newport Manufac 865,000, and the whole property now passes into the hands of a trustee. It is determined, as soon as Spring opens, to sell the property without reserve. It is not expected that more than 70 per cent of the dividend will be paid.

THE ELOPEMENT OF A DEFAULTER.

Mumphis, Tenn., Feb. 21 .- A special to The Arm'anche from Starksville, Miss., says D. H. Montgomery, a member of the firm of S. E. Montgomery & Co., abscended, a few days ago with several thousand dellars including \$0,000 of county funds. \$1,000 berrowed of two widows, and other smaller amounts. He was accompanied by a desains, beile of Starksville. The County Treasurer has strached everything avoidable. Montgomery is highly connected, is a prominent member of the Beptist church, and leaves a devoted wife and two children, when list heard from the guilty persons were in New-Orleans. Efforts to effect Montgomery's arrest are

CATTLE EXPORT QUESTION IN CANADA. OTTAWA, Ont., Feb. 21.-The Government mye intimated to Mr. Hickson, General Manager of the Grand Trunk Ratiway, who has been in active commudeatton with them respecting recent orders with regard to the importance has a cattle, that if the Western States will take the necessary steps to guard against the contagion spreading into their territories, which are at present free from it, they will use all their influence with the Erstish Government to gain their consent to the shipment of cattle from the Vestern States through Canadian ports.

INDICIMENTS AT TROY.

TROY, N. Y., Feb. 21 .- The Grand Jury has reconsidered the indictments against Daniel Robinson, treasurer of the Troy and Boston Railroad, for conspiracy in defrauding crediters of the defunct Merchanics and Mechanics' Bank, and has found tills against D Themas Vali, Aaron Vali, it. directors, and Francis Sues, casher of the bank, for like offences. An indictment has been found against George H. Cooper, chairman of the Board of Supervisors, for endeavoring to obtain audit for a fraudulent claim.

BROWN ALUMNI MEETING.

Boston, Feb. 21.-Forty members of the Brown University Alamai Association held a reunion at Young's Hall to-night. Speeches were made by Prealent Robinson, Professors Green, Lincoln, Harkness

JAMES RIVER AND KANAWHA CANAL.

RICHMOND, Va., Feb. 21.-The Senate at 1 o'clock this morning passed the House bill providing or the sale of the James River and Kanawha Canal to the Eschmond and Alleghany Restroad Company. The bill goes back to the House for concurrence in several Senate amendments.

DEATH OF PLINY M. NICKERSON. Boston, Feb. 21.-Intelligence has been seeved by cable from Batavia, Japan, of the death of

Plany M. Nickerson, United States Council at that place. He was once a pronuncial merchant of Boston. CRIMES AND CASUALTIES-BY TELEGRAPH.

A FATAL FALL DOWN STAIRS.
THOY, N. Y., Feb. 21.—Samuel S. Thompson, twest troy, age fifty years, fell down stairs this morning, at is residence, and broke his neck. A DRUNKEN BROTHLE'S CRIME.

CINCINNAIL, Feb. 21.—John Nicholson, of Troy, thin, while drunk last evening, cit his sister's check and broat with a case knife, inflicting a dangerous wound.

toreat with a case knife, inflicting a dangerous wound.

CONDEMNED TO DEATH.

NASHVILLE, Feb. 21.—Knox Martin, the negro manderer of John Whitemer and his wife, oa the 15th of last mouth, was sentenced to day by the Davidson County Craninal Court to be hanged on March 28, next.

KILLED IN A COLLIERY.

PITSTON, Penn., Feb. 21.—While Patrick Gauban and Ephraim durlieck were at work in the Phoentx Celliery here to day a fall of top rock occurred, killing the former, and slightly induring the latter.

EILLED BY A WINDLASS.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 21.—William Stewart, of Ironton, Oho, yesterday was pulling a beat on shore by means of a
sindass when the namide slipped, striking him on the head,
rushing his skud and causing his death in half an hour. PROVIDENCE R. I., Feb. 21.—Samuel Hayes and being Garner, of New York were arrested here isst sight, and arraigne this morning, being is the wife of John tarner, she shoped from New York with Hayes on Tuesday, taking three width.

Children.

A GANG OF MURDERIERS.

RICHMOND, Va., Feb. 21.—Cimborne Smith, the third negro tried for the mander of Jehn C. Locylin New Kent, a few weeks since, has been convicted of minder in the second legree, and sentenced to the Pemtentiary for cighteen years, two other negroes have airrestly been convicted and sentenced.

will be tried at the next term of Circuit Court.

MURRIER IN A LIQUOR SALOON.

HAVERSTRAW, N. Y., Feb. 21.—Yesterday aftermoon, while soveral members of Engine Company No. 2 were
accusing in a drinking saloon, william kingsland, abother
cember of the commany, enter d, whereupon Frank Kennedy,
meet the party, hourished a revolver and said he wend opinions.

On Saturday evening occurs the third of the agreeable receptions of Senator and Mrs. Binine. On Monday evening the Mexican Minister and Madame Zamacona have invited many guests

ALBANY, Feb. 21.—Governor Robinson has beyond Robinson has a quarter of 12 there was a great deurish of tromping and was placed under \$2.500 bant to await the procession that was the great feature garged the procession that was the great feature of the story of the extend was placed and \$2.500 bant to await the procession that was the great gentlement represented a period and the story of the story

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

GOVERNMENT TRIUMPH IN FRANCE.

ADOPTION OF THE AMNESTY BILL BY THE CHAMBE! OF DEPUTIES WITHOUT MODIFICATION-COM MERCIAL QUESTIONS IN GERMANY.

The French Chamber of Deputies continued the debate yesterday on the Amnesty bill; M. Louis Blanc's proposal for plenary amnesty was defeated by a vote of 363 to 105; amendments offered by M. Gatineau and others were also defeated, and the Government bill was adopted by a vote of 340 to 99. In the German Reichstag Prince Bismarck declared himself in favor of protection of home industries; he fully supported the commercial views expressed in the speech from the throne.

AMNESTY IN FRANCE.

THE GOVERNMENT'S BILL ADOPTED BY THE CHAM-BER OF DEPUTIES AFTER THE REJECTION OF LOUIS BLANC'S AND M. GATINEAU'S AMEND

The debate on the Amnesty bill was resumed in the Chamber of Deputies to-day. M. Marion argued that if it was proposed to leave the Ministry of the 16th of May untouched, a full and complete amnesty must be granted. An amendment offered in this sense, however, was rejected. M. Clemen-ceau supported M. Loms Blane's proposal for a plenary amnesty, arguing that the Government bill, by granting partial amnesty, tended to perpetuate opposition. M. Biane's proposal was then rejected

by a vote of 363 to 105. M. Gatineau's amendment granting complete amnesty to all except assassins, incendiaries and persons who had been criminally convicted previous to the Commune, was also rejected, although supported by the Radicals on the ground that the Govern-

of the Chambers to grant amnesty to the Executive, Several other amendments were rejected.
The Government's bill was finally adopted by a vote of 340 years to 99 mays. The Bonapartists voted with the majority.
Prince and Princess Hohenlohe received at the German Limbassy yesterday a company which included President Grévy. M. Gambetta, the Duke d'Aumale, (the representative of the Orleans Princes), General Fleury, and other distinguished Bonapartists, exofficers and Secretaries of ex-President MacMahon's Cabinet, Ministers, foreign ambassadors and Senators and deputies, of all shades of politics."

GERMANY'S COMMERCIAL POLICY.

DECLARATION BY PRINCE BISMARCK IN FAVOR OF PROTECTION-DUTY ON TOBACCO-CLOSE OF THE

BERUN, Friday, Feb. 21, 1879. During a debate in the Reichstag to-day on he treaty of commerce between Germany and Austria, Prince Rismarck said he was not altogether opposed must provide protection for home industries. He fully supported the commercial views presented in the speech France and preventing Austria from disrupting the Z-silverein. Even now he should prefer to confine himself to a few customs datics, but he cited the opposition to the tobacco project to show that to decide between himself and his financial critics.

Prince Bismarck's speech was very coldly received. The rates fixed in the bill proposed by the Minister of Finance for an increased duty and tax on tobacco are Finance for an increased duty and tax on tobacco are 70 marks per 100 weight on imported and 40 marks per 100 weight on home-grown tobacco. The present rates are 42 and 20 marks respectively.

Count Stolberg-Wernigerode to-day closed the Prussian Diet. Recapitulating the results of the session, ne said an anderstanding had been established in regard to the broad principles of the Prussian financial policy, paying the way for an understanding respecting the financial policy of the Empire. The Government had resolved to use their fall hower to further their projects of economical reform in the Kingdom and in the Empire.

Berst at, Ernday, E. D. 21, 1879.

Brestar, Friday, Feb. 21, 1879.
At the second build here for member of the Reichstag Herr Freurd, Progressist, was closed, readving 8,952 votes, while Herr Kraecker, Socialist, had 7,544.

PERSONAL RULE IN EGYPT.

CAIRO, Friday, Feb. 21, 1879. Tranquillity has been restored here. It is stated tra: the Knedive's son, Prince Mohamed Tewfik, as the Egyptian Premier.

London, Friday, Feb. 21, 1879. A cipher telegram from Catro received at Paris, says: The Khediye, displeased at the refusal of the Cabinet to futili engagements of the previous Ministry, and its failure to meet his demands concerning the civil list, incident the disbanded officers against the Ministers. In order that the disturbance might lead to his assumption of physical rule."

RUSSIA AND AUSTRIA.

BEELIN, Friday, Feb. 21, 1879. The Powers have decided to refer the Dobrudja boundary question to the Amoassaders at Con-stantinople. The Austrian Government, before assenting to this accomponent, insisted that the decision of the inspirity must be accepted as final, to which the Russian Government agreed.

AMERICAN CATTLE AND PORK DISEASE. Parts, Friday, 1, b. 21, 1879.

The Agricultural Society of Trance, at its meeting to-day unanimously adopted a resolution reque- ing the Government to follow the example of England in prohibiting the importation of live American

The Italian Government has produbted the importa-tion of American swine, or any preparation of their ic-h, as a precaution against trichinosis. ROYAL MURDERS IN BURMAIL

Rome, Friday, Feb 21, 1879.

CALCUTTA, Friday, Feb. 21, 1879.

Further intelligence from Mandalay states

that great consistentation prevails there in consequence of the royal nurders. The victims numbered eighty six. The details of the affair are said to be horr; bie. British interference is hoped for by the people to prevent further bloodshed. BRITISH IN SOUTH AFRICA. LONDON, Friday, Feb. 21, 1879.

Advices from Capetown say the British steam corvette Boad cea, sixteen guns, has arrived there, with eight cases of sund-pox on board. To-night's Gazette contains a dispatch from Lord

A GREEK ARCHBISHOP BEATEN TO DEATH. LONDON, Saturday, Peb. 22, 1879 The Standard has the following dispatch

The Greek Arcobishop of Adrian-ple has been beaten to death by some Bulgarians. The Greeks here are indignant, and 3,000 of them have requested of the Patriarch permission to attend the funeral.

PRINCESS THYRA'S DOWRY. COPENHAGEN, Priday, Feb. 21, 1879. A caucus of the radical members of the

Polkething has determined to reject the vote for the Princess Phyta's dowry. Dissolution of the Chamber is imminent. NOTES FROM MEXICO.

CITY OF MEXICO, Feb. 15. Vin HAVANA, Feb. 21. The newspapers continue to discuss the prospects of a

beneficial result of the visit of the American Commer-The departure of Justo Benitez for Europe gives great satisfaction. Some persons deplored and others dreaded the influence Schor Benitez was said to exercise over President Diaz. It was rumored some time before his departure that Benitez and Diaz had had a dispute and had become estranged.

The Liberal party in the City of Mexico have pubtreaty between the State Governors and the Liberals of the Remainle in order to deteat in the next Presidential election the encours of the Constitution of 1857. The blow is simed at Bentlez. ished a remarkable programme proposing a political

Augustus Cassord has received his exequator as United

States Counsel at Tampico.
The Assistant Secretary of the Treasury bas gone to

Vera Cruz to investigate the recent frauds in the Cua-tom House there.